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# First Principles.

## NATIONAL SECURITY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

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CHRISTINE M. MARWICK

Coming: JAN.: Local Red Squads:  
The Report of the Cook County Grand Jury

October 31, 1975 Secretary of State Henry Kissinger told the House Intelligence Committee that during the six years he was National Security Advisor all covert operations had been approved personally by the President. The Committee also revealed that, under orders from Nixon over CIA objections, the CIA served as arms supplier to the Iraqi Kurds at the request of the Shah of Iran.

November 2-4, 1975 In a letter to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, President Ford requested that the Senate Report on *Alleged Assassination Plots Involving Foreign Leaders* be withheld from the public. Ford's letter stated that "publication will harm the national security and possibly endanger individuals." The Committee then voted to bring the matter before an executive session of the Senate; subsequently, the report was released on November 20, 1975. (See In The Congress, In The Literature and Point of View)

November 7, 1975 Witnesses testified at a Senate hearing that during the 1950's drug addicts at a federal rehabilitation center in Kentucky were "paid off" in narcotics for participating in CIA-funded experiments.

November 10, 1975 The Cook County Grand Jury released its report, "Improper Police Intelligence Activities." The Grand Jury found that the Chicago Police Department had both violated criminal law in its intelligence gathering activities and made indiscriminate use of undercover agents. This report will be the subject of the January issue of *First Principles*.

November 18, 1975 Senate Intelligence Committee investigators disclosed that the FBI tried to discredit the late Dr. Martin Luther King via undercover operations which included buggings and blackmail. Committee members were told that the late FBI director J. Edgar Hoover decided in 1961 to "smear King" and even decided on "a new national Negro leader to replace him." Other revelations included: Hoover's personal files were largely destroyed in 1972 either shortly before or after Hoover's death; and, obtaining NBC press credentials, the FBI conducted extensive spying of the Democratic National Convention at the request of the Johnson Administration.

November 18, 1975 A witness told the House Intelligence Committee that as an FBI informant he led a group of thirty antiwar demonstrators in a raid on the Camden, New Jersey draft board which resulted in arrests by federal agents. In other testimony, a retired FBI agent said he refused an assignment to obtain a handwriting sample of Andrew Young who was then a black Georgian candidate for Congress (he was elected in 1972 and re-elected last year) because it would be used for counterintelligence purposes.

November 19, 1975 Citing what they described as official sources, the *New York Times* reported that the \$90 billion military budget approved for this year concealed within it \$4 billion for the intelligence community's programs.

November 25, 1975 The Justice Department waived more than \$23,000 in search fees for releasing under the Freedom of Information Act more than 30,000 pages of FBI material on the Rosenberg espionage conspiracy case.

## In The News

*It is at all times necessary, and more particularly so during the progress of a revolution and until right ideas confirm themselves by habit, that we frequently refresh our patriotism by reference to first principles.*

THOMAS PAINE

MORI/CDF